Part A
GENERAL FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES REPORT

1. **Agency or Bureau**: Department of Energy

2. **Name of Contact for Report**: David F. Morehouse
   David.Morehouse@eia.doe.gov
   (202) 586-4853

3. **Steering Committee Member**: Guy F. Caruso
   Guy.Caruso@eia.doe.gov
   (202) 586-4361

   Karen S. Evans
   Karen.Evans@hq.doe.gov
   (202) 586-2000

4. **Coordination Group Participant(s)**: David F. Morehouse (voting)
   David.Morehouse@eia.doe.gov
   (202) 586-4853

   Susan Hargrove
   Susan.Hargrove@hq.doe.gov
   (202) 586-4108

   Lawrence Gross
   Lawrence.Gross@hq.doe.gov
   (202) 586-2000

   John Stewart
   John.Stewart@em.doe.gov
   301/903-7137

5. **Subcommittee or Working Group Participation** (Subcommittees or Working Groups your agency is involved with, but does not lead):

   DOE staff have participated on various FGDC subcommittees and working groups. Because staff participation can be initiated and managed solely by a National Laboratory, some participation may be unknown to DOE Headquarters. Known participations include the Homeland Security Working Group, Base Cartographic Subcommittee, the Ground Transportation Subcommittee, and the Earth Cover Working Group. DOE staff have also assisted the FGDC Coordination Group on several matters as need for their expertise arose, and will continue to do so.

6. **Strategy**: Has your agency prepared a detailed strategy for integrating geographic information and spatial data activities into your business process - in coordination with the FGDC strategy, pursuant to OMB Circular A-16? If yes, briefly describe.

Note: In conjunction with the answers to this and the following questions, it is important to bear in mind that DOE heretofore has overwhelmingly been a geospatial data consumer rather than a geospatial data developer/supplier. In past years, most of the geospatial data generated by DOE was associated only with management of our facilities. This situation has recently begun to change; DOE expects to make ever-increasing use of GIS and of both internally generated and purchased geospatial data.

Also, a substantial portion of DOE's geospatial work is classified.

DOE is a managing partner in the E-Government Expansion Initiative's Geospatial One-Stop Project. DOE's goals in this effort include focus on what DOE spatial data can and should be shared (security vs. access issues), spatial data sharing among DOE sites, implementation of OMB Circular A-16, establishment of a DOE geospatial metadata server linked to the Geospatial One-Stop Portal and the FGDC Clearinghouse, inventory of DOE's GIS holdings, implementation of department-wide blanket purchase agreements for GIS software, consideration of department-wide blanket purchases of commercially-vended geospatial data sets frequently used across the DOE complex, and continued membership in the Open GIS Consortium.

A GIS Users Group involving more than 100 federal and contract staff has been formed in the past year. Led by a senior core team representing multiple DOE sites, and working in concert with the Energy Information Administration and the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the GIS Users Group has developed or is currently developing detailed plans to achieve the above listed objectives.

A few employees who attended the FGDC “Train the Trainer” course subsequently provided formal metadata training at two DOE sites during 2002 and training soon will begin at a third. Expansion to additional sites is planned for 2003.

See also the answer to Question 13, Enterprise Architecture.

7. **Compliance**: How are your spatial data holdings compliant with FGDC Standards? Also, please list the FGDC Standards you are using or plan to use in your organization.

   Some DOE spatial data sets are fully compliant with relevant FGDC standards; most of these are of recent origin. Some spatial data sets are partially compliant, while legacy spatial data sets typically are not compliant. Over time, and given adequate resources, spatial data sets that are partially compliant will be made fully compliant where warranted. Some of the partially compliant and most legacy data sets are unlikely to be made compliant because they are either outdated/outmoded or were developed expressly for internal use only.

   DOE intends and expects that all new geospatial data sets it develops that contain data which can be shared with the public and/or other government agencies will be fully compliant with all relevant FGDC (or ANSI or ISO) standards.

   Via a planned inventory of spatial data holdings, DOE expects to develop compliance metadata for each extant DOE spatial data set.

8. **Redundancy**: Prior to collecting data, how does your agency ensure that the data are not already available?

Search of the NSDI Clearinghouse, augmented by other means of data discovery when necessary.

9. **Collection**: Do your agency contracts and grants involving data collection include costs for NSDI standards?

   Many of DOE's data collection contracts that involve geospatial data do include costs to comply with the relevant NSDI standards. For example, all such contracts issued by DOE's Energy Information Administration include these costs. It is unknown at this juncture if all DOE contracts that should include geospatial cost do so, but the Department is aggressively working to ensure they will in the future. It is not believed that DOE has issued any grants that involved geospatial data collection.

10. **Clearinghouse**: Is all the data and/or metadata that your agency is able to share with the public published on the NSDI Clearinghouse? If not, please cite barriers encountered.

    Not yet. There are two barriers:

    a) lack of a central DOE metadata server, and

    b) insufficient visibility of spatial data projects at our far-flung, diversely engaged locations.

    Lack of a central server and a mitigation strategy for the problem has been identified in the EIA OMB Exhibit 300 submission and addressed in the DOE eGovernment Action Plan. The visibility problem will be rectified via actions of the senior leadership of the Energy Information Administration and the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as well by the DOE GIS Users Group (see answer to Question 6, Strategy).

11. **E-Gov**: How are you using geospatial data in your mission activities to provide better services? (Please list)

    See answer to Question 6, Strategy.

12. **Geospatial One-Stop**: How is your agency involved in the Geospatial One-Stop?

    See answer to Question 6, Strategy.

13. **Enterprise Architecture**: Is geospatial data a component of your enterprise architecture? Please provide a brief summary of how geospatial data fits into your enterprise architecture.

    Geospatial data and GIS are an integral part of the technology component of DOE's Enterprise Architecture Plan, now under development. Geospatial data and GIS are used across the DOE complex to address a broad set of security, safety, cost savings, and analytical issues including emergency response, homeland defense, critical infrastructure protection, environmental restoration, utility service, weapons stockpile stewardship, site operations, transportation routing (i.e., nuclear materials, weapons, waste, etc.), siting of infrastructure, and basic and applied scientific research.

14. **Partnerships**: What efforts are being taken to coordinate data and build partnerships at the field level for data collection and standards development? Identify partnerships and data sharing activities with other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments and other entities.

    Most major DOE facilities (for example, Argonne National Laboratory, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, and the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory) have long-standing geospatial data sharing arrangements with the surrounding State, local, and tribal governments. Most of these efforts are centered on environmental stewardship or emergency preparation and response or both. Further, DOE is a managing partner in the E-Government Initiative's Geospatial One-Stop (see answer to Question 6, Strategy).

15. **Concerns or Lessons Learned**: Are there areas or issues regarding spatial data that require attention, or lessons learned that you would like to share with others? Please describe.

    The revised Circular A-16, the Geospatial One-Stop initiative, and the FGDC and OGC processes are currently working well relative to the Department's geospatial data and GIS needs. The more visibility (education) that OMB can give to these entities at the most senior policy and management levels, with particular emphasis on agencies that do not have a traditional major mapping line-function, the better all of them will work.